

Senate Bill No. 37

CHAPTER 673

An act to amend Section 35179.1 of, and to add Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 49030) to Chapter 6 of Part 27 of, the Education Code, relating to pupils.

[Approved by Governor October 7, 2005. Filed with
Secretary of State October 7, 2005.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 37, Speier. Prohibited substances.

Existing law sets forth the rights and responsibilities of pupils in public schools. Existing law further requires certain school employees to comply with various educational requirements.

Existing law expresses legislative findings and declarations regarding the need for education and training for interscholastic athletic coaches. Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature to establish a California High School Coaching Education and Training Program, that would emphasize specified components, including sport physiology, which is described as principles of training, fitness for sport, development of a training program, and nutrition for athletes, to be administered by local school districts.

This bill would, in addition, describe the component of sport physiology as instruction on the harmful effects associated with the use of steroids and performance-enhancing dietary supplements by adolescents. The bill would require each high school sports coach, as defined, to complete a coaching education program developed by his or her school district or by the California Interscholastic Federation that meets those training requirements. The bill would make that requirement operative on December 31, 2008.

The bill would prohibit specified dietary supplements from being used by a pupil participating in interscholastic high school sports 60 days after specified information is posted on the State Department of Education's Internet Web site, with certain requirements. The bill would require the California Interscholastic Federation to amend its constitution and bylaws to require that school districts prohibit a pupil from participating in high school sports on and after July 1, 2006, unless that pupil signs a pledge not to use anabolic steroids without a prescription from a licensed health care practitioner or a prohibited dietary supplement and the parent or guardian of that pupil signs a notification form regarding those restrictions.

The bill would prohibit the marketing, sale, or distribution, as specified, of prohibited dietary substances on a schoolsite or at a school-related event.

The bill would establish the California Coaching Education Fund and permit the State Treasurer to accept private donations that may be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of training coaches, as specified in the bill.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 35179.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:

35179.1. (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as the 1998 California High School Coaching Education and Training Program.

(b) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) The exploding demand in girls athletics, and an increase in the number of pupils participating in both boys and girls athletics, are causing an increase in the number of coaches needed statewide.

(2) Well-trained coaches are vital to the success of the experience of a pupil in sports and interscholastic athletic activities.

(3) Improvement in coaching is a primary need identified by hundreds of principals, superintendents, and school board members who participated in the development of a strategic plan for the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) in 1993 and 1994.

(4) There are many concerns about safety, training, organization, philosophy, communications, and general management in coaching that need to be addressed.

(5) It is a conservative estimate that at least 25,000 coaches annually need training and an orientation just to meet current coaching regulations contained in Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, including basic safety and CPR requirements.

(6) School districts, in conjunction with the California Interscholastic Federation, have taken the initial first steps toward building a statewide coaching education program by assembling a faculty of statewide trainers composed of school district administrators, coaches, and athletic directors using a national program being used in several states.

(c) It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to establish a California High School Coaching Education and Training Program. It is the intent of the Legislature that the program be administered by local school districts and emphasize the following components:

(1) Development of coaching philosophies consistent with school, school district, and school board goals.

(2) Sport psychology: emphasizing communication, reinforcement of the efforts of young people, effective delivery of coaching regarding technique and motivation of the pupil athlete.

(3) Sport pedagogy: how young athletes learn, and how to teach sport skills.

(4) Sport physiology: principles of training, fitness for sport, development of a training program, nutrition for athletes, and the harmful

effects associated with the use of steroids and performance-enhancing dietary supplements by adolescents.

(5) Sport management: team management, risk management, and working within the context of an entire school program.

(6) Training: certification in CPR and first aid.

(7) Knowledge of, and adherence to, statewide rules and regulations, as well as school regulations including, but not necessarily limited to, eligibility, gender equity and discrimination.

(8) Sound planning and goal setting.

(d) This section does not endorse a particular coaching education or training program.

SEC. 2. Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 49030) is added to Chapter 6 of Part 27 of the Education Code, to read:

Article 6.5. Performance-Enhancing Substances

49030. (a) Sixty days after the posting of the United States Guide to Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods of Doping on the Web site of the department pursuant to subdivision (b), dietary supplements, as defined by subsection (ff) of Section 321 of Title 21 of the United States Code, that include any of the following substances, are prohibited from being used by a pupil participating in interscholastic high school sports:

(1) Synephrine.

(2) A prohibited substance enumerated by the United States Anti-Doping Agency Guide to Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods of Doping.

(b) The State Department of Health Services shall provide the State Department of Education with the United States Anti-Doping Agency Guide to Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods of Doping, on or before March 30, 2006. Upon receipt of the guide, the State Department of Education shall notify each school district that serves pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, that the guide has been completed and shall post the guide on its Web site. The State Department of Health Services shall annually notify the State Department of Education of any amendments to the guide for the following school year. For an amendment to be applicable for the ensuing school year, the State Department of Health Services shall notify the State Department of Education as to that amendment no later than the March 30 immediately preceding the school year to which the amendment is to be applicable. Upon receipt of this notice, the State Department of Education shall notify each school district that serves pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, that the guide has been amended and shall post the amended guide on its Web site. An amendment become effective until 60 days after the department posts the amended guide on its Web site.

49031. (a) A school may not accept a sponsorship from a manufacturer of a dietary supplement described in subdivision (a) of Section 49030, or from the distributor of a dietary supplement described in

subdivision (a) of Section 49030 whose name appears on the labeling of the dietary supplement.

(b) A dietary supplement prohibited by Section 49030 may not be marketed on a schoolsite or at a school-related event.

(c) A dietary supplement prohibited by Section 49030 may not be sold or distributed on a schoolsite or at a school-related event.

(d) (1) For purposes of subdivision (b), “market” includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Direct product advertising.

(B) Provision of educational materials.

(C) Product promotion by a school district employee or school district volunteer.

(D) Product placement.

(E) Clothing or equipment giveaways.

(F) Scholarships.

(2) For purposes of subdivision (b), “market” does not include the inadvertent display of a product name or product advertising by a person who is not a manufacturer or distributor of a dietary supplement described in subdivision (a) of Section 49030.

(e) Subdivision (a) does not apply to either of the following:

(1) An affiliate of a manufacturer or distributor of a dietary supplement described in subdivision (a) of Section 49030 if the affiliate does not manufacture or distribute a dietary supplement described in subdivision (a).

(2) A manufacturer or distributor of a dietary supplement described in subdivision (a) if no more than 50 percent of its annual gross sales are derived from the manufacture or distribution of dietary supplements as defined in subsection (ff) of Section 321 of Title 21 of the United States Code.

49032. (a) (1) Effective December 31, 2008, each high school sports coach shall have completed a coaching education program developed by his or her school district or the California Interscholastic Federation that meets the guidelines set forth in Section 35179.1.

(2) The coaching education program described by paragraph (1) may be taught by an athletic director or high school sports coach who is deemed to be qualified by the California Interscholastic Federation.

(b) Upon completion of the program, a high school sports coach shall be deemed to have completed the education requirement for the remainder of his or her time coaching at the high school level in any school district in the state.

(c) Each high school sports coach shall be responsible for the costs of taking the course.

(d) The training requirements of this section shall count toward the continuing education required for the renewal of the teaching credential of a coach who is also a certificated employee.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a high school sports coach who does not meet the requirements of subdivision (a) may be used for no longer than one season of interscholastic competition.

(f) For the purposes of this section, “high school sports coach” means an employee or a volunteer who is authorized by a high school to be responsible for leading a school sports team of pupil athletes.

49033. The California Interscholastic Federation shall amend its constitution and bylaws to require, as a condition of participation in interscholastic sports, that school districts effective July 1, 2006, upon the notification provided pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 49030, shall prohibit a pupil from participating in interscholastic high school sports, unless that pupil signs a pledge not to use anabolic steroids, as defined in Section 802 of Title 21 of the United States Code, without a prescription from a licensed health care practitioner or a dietary supplement prohibited by Section 49030 and the parent and guardian of that pupil signs a notification form regarding those restrictions.

49034. (a) The State Treasurer may accept voluntary contributions for the purpose of offsetting costs of training coaches pursuant to Sections 35179.2 and 35179.3. Contributions received by the State Treasurer shall be deposited in the California Coaching Education Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.

(b) Funds deposited in the California Coaching Education Fund are available upon appropriation by the Legislature and may only be expended for purposes of Sections 35179.2 and 35179.3, and for administration of the California Coaching Education Fund.